Fair: northwesterly winds.

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, JUNE 23, 1896-COPYRIGHT, 1896, BY THE SUN PRINTING AND PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION.

question.

When they finished they awaited with eagerness Mr. Cleveland's reply. He looked quizzically at Mr. Black, and for a reply to all the

"Black, you are developing as big a girth as I

have."
That was the answer the President made to Mr. Black, and Mr. Black was chagrined at the failure of his efforts to bring out the President on the third term question.

\$4,346.71 FOUND IN THE STREET.

It Hadn't Been Lost a Minute, and Its Owner Soon Got It Back.

A clerk of the New York Carbon Works, 39

Cortlandt street, set out at 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon to take to the bank \$4,346.71 in cash

his errand he was back in the office with a po-

dropped on his way to the bank.

The young man, Joseph Miller, of 155 Second

street, says that he picked up the money in a large envelope near the corner of Cortlandt

and Church streets and after examining the

HELD OVER A NATURAL GAS FIRE.

Mrs. Rolley Forced to Tell Where Her

Husband's Feaston Money Was,

an aged pensioner, came to this city Saturday afternson from his home, seven miles to the

which to pay off the balance due on his home.

Soon after drawing the money he was seen

Soon after Rolley arrived home two men

d almost senseless. Staggering endeavored to grapple with his a was attacked from the rear by th . His skull was crushed and fou ken. The men went through his

inder the carpet.
Rolley will ale, and there are but few hopes
of his wife's recovery. The two men were seen

drive rapidly toward the city from Rolley's

ACTOR J. F. M'CREADY KILLED.

Thrown from a Wogon in Front of Ris

Hotel on the Millburn Hond.

James F. McCready, an actor, in front of his own hotel at Hilton, N. J., yesterday, Mrs. Mc-

ready wanted to visit her mother, Mrs. Amelia

Harr at Vallahurg and her husband had the

mustang hitched to a road wagon. He distrusted

the animal because it ran away a few weeks

ago, so, while his wife was getting ready, he de-

cided to take a spin up the road. The horse went

along quietly for half a mile, and was turned

toward the hotel. Mr. McCready seemed to

VERMONT HEALER HERE.

the British Nobility For Gold.

ile. Vi., and his press agent has a large supply

A half-broken mustang caused the death of

drove up to his house called the old man out.

drinking with two well-known young men, Friends prevailed upon Rolley to go home, and

he started about dusk.

SHELBYVILLE, Ind., June 32. Milton Rolley

GEN. LEE'S REPORT ON CUBA

VOL. LXIII.-NO. 297.

The Collector Says the Cubans Are Hot for Annexation-A Document Laid Before Our Consul-General to Show that Independence of Spain Is the Only Hope.

HABD AT WORK ON IT.

William Ryan, Collector of Internal Revenue for the Eastern District of Virginia, who has been visiting friends in Cuba, arrived yesterday from Hayana on the Ward line steamship Yumuri. Consul-General Fitzhugh Lee accompanied Mr. Ryan from Havana to the steamboat's side in a special tug, and they had a long talk before parting. Mr. Ryan did not get acclimatization papers from the Health Officer at Havana simply because he wasn't acclimated, and so on his arrival here he was sent to Hoffman Island. Mr. Ryan will be allowed to come up this morning, and, it is said, will go immediately to Washington

Mr. Ryan says the Cubans are more clamorous than ever for annexation to the United States and that while a few representative men of the island express some doubt as to the possibility of annexation, the great majority regard it as practicable and desirable for both the United States and Cupa as the one solution of the situation. Sooner or later, the Cubans say, appexation must surely be accomplished. The members of the Autonomist party no longer discuss autonomy or home rule under the Spatish flag. They seem to be the chief agitators for American annexation. Mr. Ryan says that hostilities between the Spanish and insurgent troops will be pretty well suspended until after the rainy season. The insurgents, he says, expect the yellow fever to play great havoe with the unacclimated Spanish troops in the next two months.

Mr. Ryan said he left Gon, Lee in excellent health and spirits and very busy; that Gen. Lee was making a thorough and impartial study of the situation, and that he was just now at work on a report to the State Department. Being a thorough soldier and a man of affairs tien Lee was admirably adapted for the difficult task which he had andertaken. Gen. Lee, he said, was exceedingly popular, both the Spanish officials and the Cubans showing him the utmost respect and consideration. He had received many invitations to dine out, but, owing to pressing official duties, he had declined most of them.

Will Gen. Lee's report lean to the Cuban or Spanish side?" asked the United Press repre-

When his report is completed and sent to Washington," replied Mr. Ryan, "it will be full of important information and will be a valuable State paper. That may be taken for

As to the bias of Gen. Lee's report, Mr. Ryan could not say.
"Will Gen. Lee remain at his post all summer,

or will he return home on a leave of absence?" was asked. 'He expects to remain in Havana throughout

the summer," said Mr. Ryan. A document has been submitted to Gen. Lee in Havana, copies of which have reached this coun-

try. The document is not signed, for reasons which are explained in it: but the most prominent Cubans in the capital are said to have signified verbally that it set forth their views on the state of Cuba, and to have been joined in this assent by Spaniards equally prominent. The document is addressed to the Consul-General of the United States. Extracts from it fol-SIR: We do not know if we are mistaken,

but we believe that the Government of the na tion whose representative you are in this the most critical moment of our history, when our destiny is to be decided, has an interest in knowing the opinion, which cannot be openly manifested, of the men who are the most select of this country, of the men who stand first in their respective classes. We are confronting a very difficult problem, one which cannot be discussed publicly; and whoever living in Cuba might dare to give his vote against Spain would ur doubtedly suffer in person and property. Not everybody has or can have the courage to face Spanish prosecutions. Those who have a family depending upon them cannot venture on emigration or go to the field of battle, lest they should condemn those they love to misery and starvation. Compelled to decide between family and country, they would perhaps choose the first, but they cannot

would perhaps choose the first, but they cannot remain deaf to the summons of their country, and consequently are by the side of those who right for the liberty of their country. They do not speak because they are muzzled; but he who might look into their thoughts would find no difference between them and the combatants. This is a fact, though denied by the Spanish representatives and by those who favor Spain's sovereignty over the island.

The Spanish fovernment makes all kinds of efforts to prove that the rebellion is supported exclusively by the lowest classes of the papulation; that it is of a Socialist and Anarchist character. They speak of handits and kidnappers, and seem to forget that with us the protest against injustice has often taken the shape of brigandage. They conceal the fact that most of the su-called bandits have been thrown into that kind of life by the unjust dealings of the authorities, And when they speak of bandits forget Viviato, the first here in their own long struggle for Independence.

"They also claim that the insurgent army consists chiefly if not completely of necroes, and yet it is natural that, masmach as the negroes make a large part of our working nopulation, the elements.

ery where the army is taken from the populous classes.
"We shall prove with facts, not with words, that the cultured and well-to-do classes are in favor of the revolution, and determined to do anything rather than consent to let this war

anything rather than consent to let this war fail.

"The rich were at first opposed to the movement. Spanish rule was had, they said, but the war would make things worse; for they thought there was no probability of triumph; and the revolution once crushed. Spain would surely make her yoke heavier. And so, not because there was any feeling in favor of Spain, but for fear of what might come, the revolution was condemned in advance. But now the rich classes are thoroughly convinced that their fortunes are bound up with those of the revolution. We cannot expect anything from our oppressors should they conquer. Healdes this, we have the firm conviction that nothing would be more disastrous for our interests than the continuation of Spanish rule in Cuba. According to their own calculations, the war is to last two years more, and at the rate it goes on the Cuban debt will then exceed \$40.00.000, the interest of which at 6 per cent. would be \$24.000.000 a year. If in time of peace the island's revenues amounted to little over \$20.000.000, it is nonsense to suppose she will he able to support heavier taxes, when the war is over, with the country all or nearly all in ashes.

"The system adopted by the linguagents is

war is over, with the country all or nearly all in ashes.

The system adopted by the insurgents is surely cruel and unjust when they destroy our properties, but it is an offectual system. It was adopted also by the citizens of Leyden against the Buke of Alpa's soldiers. They preferred the devastation of their country to submission to Spanish tyranny, and by breaking the dams inflicted upon themselves a loss of over 700,000,000 florins. The revolutionists know that should Spain conquer there will be no money to rebuild our country, for nobody will be willing to risk his money in a country where a revolution is supposed to be always ready to rise.

"It may be said that there is a middle way

"It may be said that there is a middle way between independence and military despotism. True enough; but it is now too last to speak of the so-called administrative reforms, which were once a remedy. As to autonomy, we would accept it; but ynain will not give it. Such the solution of the so-called administrative reforms, which were once a remedy. As to autonomy, we would accept it; but ynain will not give it. Such the solution of the proposal state of the ground had been entirely dug away from health the building, in order that new results as a such the solution of the proposal steering committee by a majority which the gold men could not overcome, and a William it. Multiple and the gold men could not overcome, and a William it. Multiple and the such condition of the solution of the part of the gold and the advice of an archive dug away from health the proposal steering committee by a majority which the gold men could not overcome, and William it. Multiple and the subject of the gold and the advice of an archive dug away from health the gold men could not overcome, and will accept the subject to proposal the subject of the proposal decirity, and on the advice of an archive dug away from health the proposal steering committee by a majority which the accingular and the majority in the proposal steering committee by a majority which the gold men could not overcome, and William it. Multiple and the subject of the proposal steering committee by a majority which the gold men could not overcome, and William it. Multiple and the subject plant it is altered the proposal steering committee by a majority which the gold men could not overcome, and William it. Multiple and the subject plant it will not overcome, and william it which the gold men could not overcome, and will accept the gold men could not overcome, and william it will be followed away as a subject the ground and the most condition of the proposal steering committee by a majority which the gold men could not overcome, and william it will be decided the proposa It may be said that there is a middle way

a barrel when we can get the American flour at \$3, or her rails at \$52 a ton, when the price is only \$22 at Philadelphia.

"Spain cannot hold colonies unless it is to exploit them, and her traditions teach us that her statesmen are not to be believed when they promise reform.

"To finish, we must say, Mr. Consul, that we do not speak on our own account only. There is a large number of persons of the highest standing in society who will assent to all we have said. If they do not sign this letter it is for the reasons stated at the beginning of it; but to you they will confide their inner thoughts, sure last they are of your discretion. Speak to Be a Delegate at Large to Chicago— COLLECTOR RYAN LEFT THE CONSTIL

sure as they are of your discretion. Speak to them, sir, and you will know what the country wants." HAS RYAN A MESSAGE FROM LEET

He Is Supposed to Bear Some Kind of a Report to President Cleveland,

WASHINGTON, June 22 .- If Consul-General Lee has forwarded to the President any special message on Cuba by Internal Revenue Collector Ryan, the authorities of the State Department have not been made aware of the fact, and this evening they say that no report of any kind is expected by Ryan. Any report that the General nay have prepared, they assert, would come in

may have prepared, they assert, would come in the diplomatic mail bag and would not necessarily be given to Mr. Ryan, who had no diplomatic or consular connection.

This evening Secretary Oiney instructed his nrivate secretary to state to reporters that so far as the Department knew no report would be received from Gen. Lee immediately; but when asked whether the Consul-General had been directed to report freely and fully on the military situation in Cuba, the secretary evaded the question and declined to discuss the subject.

While Mr. Oiney may not expect a report by Collector Ryan, there is little doubt that, if the General carried out instructions, he will make known very shortly the result of his investigations into the situation on the island. Mr. Ryan followed Gen. Lee soon after he left Washington for his post, and has been with him for two or three weeks. His visit may not have been for the purpose of bearing a special report from the tieneral to the President, but he fact that Ryan and Gen. Lee are close friends, and that just before leaving for Cuba the Collector had an interview with the President, is accepted here as evidence that Ryan has undoubtedly some kind of a report which he is to deliver personally to the President, Ryan it is understood, will be in the city some time to morrow, and intends calling on the President when he returns from his fishing trip down the Potomac.

SPAIN AFTER MONEY.

Authority Asked in the Seaste for Balaing Untimited Loans.

Loxpon, June 22.-The Standard to-morrow will publish a despatch from Madrid saying that the Government is still uninformed officially of the report which Gen. Fitzhugh Lee, the American Consul-General at Havana, is said to have made to his Government concerning the situation in Cuba.

If the tenor of the report is as is stated in unficial despatches received in Madrid it will make tien. Lee's stay in Havana difficult.

The despatch adds that the Senate to-day debased the question of the relations between Spain and the United States. Prof. Comas demanded that the protocol of 1877 with the United States be denounced. The speech of Prof. Comas was loudly applauded. Senor Castellano, Minister of the Colonies,

submitted a bill asking for unlimited authority to raise loans to continue operations in Cuba. Another bill was introduced proposing the restoration of commercial reciprocity with

HAVANA, June 22.- Despite the recent an nouncement that no active operations would be carried on against the robels during the rainy season, Gens. Munoz, Melguizo and Valcarcel have received orders to inaugurate in the province of Pinar del Rio important operations against Maceo.

The military officials here think that important results will be obtained from this move against the insurgents. Gen. Munoz commands six battalions, with four cannon; Gen. Melguizo, four battallons, with two causen, and Gen. Valcarcel two battallons, with two cannon.

SPANISH OUTRAGE IN JAMAICA Men from a War Ship Try to Kidnap a

Cuban on British Territory. KINGSTON, Jamaica, June 22.-It is reported here that the commander of a Spanish war ship attempted, a few days ago, to commit a highhanded outrage on British territory

A party from the war ship landed at Dry Harper and attempted to kidnap a Cuban residing there who is prominently connected with the insurrection in Cuba. The attempt failed, and the Cuoun appealed to the British authorities for protection, which was granted.

A number of armed policemen are now pa-trolling in the vicinity of the Cuban's house. They are instructed to prevent by all means any attempt to carry off the man the Spaniards are so desirous of capturing.

WAR SHIPS NOT ORDERED TO CUBA. The White Squadron Simply Preparing for

A rumor that great preparations were going on at the Brooklyn Navy Yard to get a number of vessels ready for Cuban service immediately was set affoat yesterday, and it was added that the hurry was to great that religious services were not held on several of the boats on Sunday. At the Navy Yard yesterday afternoon there were no signs of this feverish activity. The work which has been going on for several weeks in making the Columbia, New York, Terror, Katabdin, and other vessels ready for sea was going on. They are to join the Montgomery. Cincinnati, Newark, and Indiana, which ar now anchored off Tompkinsville, as soon as they are in readiness. when the ordinary summer cruise of the fleet will be begun. The programme includes a cruise and drill for the naval

At Commodore Sicard's headquarters at the Navy Yard it was said that there was absolutely no foundation for the story. No new or ders had been received, and work was going on at the usual rate of speed. There was no truth in the assertion that religious services had been

omitted on Sunday. It soon developed that the "war news" emanated from an enterprising reporter who was at the meeting of Methodist ministers at 150 Fifth avenue. Refore it convened he overheard some of the ministers say that there had been no religious services on the war snips the day before, and he immediately jumped to the conclusion that they had been ordered to Cuba.

The Columbia will probably go to Tompkins-ville in a few days. Sho has already coaled. The New York is in dry dock, but will be out tonight, after which she will have to be coaled before sailing. he meeting of Methodist ministers at 150 Fifth

KILLED BY A BUILDING'S FALL.

Five Lives Lost in the Collapse of a Nan

SAN FRANCISCO, June 22.- By the collapse of a three-story frame building on the corner of Fifth street and Mint avenue, this afternoon, three people were killed outright and eleven others were more or less seriously injured. least two more victims are known to be in the The building was occupied as a restaurant on

The building was occupied as a restaurant on the lower floor, and the second and third stories were utilized as a lodering house.

Samuel O'Keele, the owner of the premises, was recently informed that the foundation was defective, and on the advice of an architect the ground had been entirely dug away from beneath the building, in order that new underpinning might be set in.

Owing to some mismanagement on the part of the contractors the structure was left insufficiently supported and collapsed. The ruins took fire, but the flames were subdued with little difficulty.

An unidentified lady who was passing by the

Be a Delegate at Large to Chicago-Plans Proposed to Stem the Silver Tide.

Arnasy, June 22 - The Hop, William Collins Whitney was the guest to-night of Senator Hill at Wolfert's Roost, the beautiful home of the Senator, which overlooks the Hudson, and from which, on bright days, you can see the Green Mountains of Vermont. Mr. Whitney came up from New York on the afternoon train which rolled into Albany at 7:30. With him was Chairman Hinkley of the Democratic State Committee. Senator Hill was at the station with a buff-colored double-scated carriage and liveried driver, and in a moment the little party was on its way to Wolfert's Roost, the first name given to

Sunnyside, the home of Washington Irving. Mr. Whitney left New York city, accompa nied by ex Mayor Thomas F. Gilroy, Corporation Counsel Scott, United States Marshal John McCarty of New York, James Shevlin of Brooklyn, and others, who proceeded on their way to Saratoga to attend the Democratic State Convention to be held there on Wednesday. Mr. Whitney, Senator Hill, and Chairman Hinkley will leave for Saratoga at 1 o'clock to-morrow afternoon.

After dinner to-night they devoted some time to discussing the proposed money plank that should be adopted by the Democratic State Convention. It was the opinion of all that a good, strong gold plank should be adopted, for the reason that the action of the New York State Convention must necessarily be considered the battle cry of the gold Democrats at the National Convention to be held in Chicago on July 7. The plank which was adopted at Syracuse at the last Democratic State Convention was fished out and discussed. This plank reads: "The Democratic party of New York, in Convention assembled, makes the following declar-

ation of its principles and policy:
"Sound money, Gold and silver the only legal tender. No currency convertible with coin. Gradual retirement and extinction of the greenback currency. No free and unlimited

coinage of silver." It was proposed that this plank should be made even stronger for the present purposes of the Democratic party, but a full and complete understanding as to the wording of the plank will not be reached until further conferences are held at Saratoga, at which ex-Governor Roswell P. Flower and other important Demo-

crats will be present. It has all along been urged that Mr. Whitney should be a delegate at large for New York State and make up a big four made up of Senator Hill, Senator Murphy, and ex-toov, Flower. Senator Hill has been particularly anxious that Mr. Whitney should consent to this arrangement, and this as well as the money plank was one of the important subjects discussed at Wolfert's Roost to-night. Afterward Mr. Whitney said:

"No. I shall not accept a place as delegate-atlarge for the reason that I believe that I can do better work on the outside. I am to have headquarters in the Auditorium at Saratoga, and I still believe that I can do better work for the gold cause than if I sat in the Convention, I am a delegate to the Saratoga Convention, and from the present outlook I shall certainly be there to take my seat."

There is a suggestion that Corporation Counsel Francis Scott be made the fourth delegate at large, but this has received little serious consideration up to this hour. The man most favored for the place is Frederic R. Condert, though it is understood that William R. Grace could have the place if he but expressed a willingness to engage in the fight to help out the gold Demo rate in the serious battle which is to confront them at Chicago.

The Kings county Democrats believe that they should have this fourth place but in looking over the timber it is not considered stout heard here to-day that this place might have been given to Edward M. Shepard if he and his men had noted half way square in the political battle last fall. As it is, there is every warrant for the assertion to-night that not even a representation in the saratoga Convention will be given the Shepard people. If this deter-mination is carried out, it will be as a punishment to Shepard and his "little or Ruin Democrate" of Kings county last fall. It was recalled here that at Syracuse last fall they accepted a representation of one-third in the Convention, with the understanding that they would go home and support the municipal ticket put in the field by the majority organiza-

They did just the reverse. When Shepard could not dictate the nomination for Mayor by the Bell Democrats of Kings to deliberately nominated himself, and again accomplished the defeat of the regular Democratic municipal ticket of Kings. For this and other sundry acts of similar character it is now the proposition not to give the Shepard Democrats any representation whatever in Wednesday's Con-

It is now proposed to name the Presidential electors on Wednesday, but this programme may be changed. Naturally these and many important matters were discussed by Mr. Whit-ney, Mr. Hill, and Mr. Hinkley at to-night's

A programme looking to the appointment of a steering committee composed of well-known gold Democrats, who, with Mr. Whitney, will aid in conducting the fight for gold at Chiwas very seriously discussed, and it was the opinion that such a committee would be of incalculable service. It is the determination, if possible, to prevent the silver men from nominating the candidate for President. According to the present count of delegates, the gold Democrate will have a little over one-third of the delegates to the Chicago Convention. This is the situation, according to Mr. Whitney and Mr. Hill, and even if the various contests in and Mr. Hill, and even if the various contests in Georgia, Nebraska, and Michigan are decided by the Democratic National Committee against the gold Democrats, it is still the opinion that they will have the necessary number of delegates to prevent the silver men, under the two-thirds rule, from controlling the homination. As the National Committee now stands, it is apparent to somethat the silver men have a majority of two on it, but it is the intention to whithe this down if possible, in order to protect the contestants who are favorable to a gold plank in the National Convention.

are favorable to a gold plank in the National Convention.

If the gold man, it was added, can retain control of a little more than one-third of the delegates, they can also prevent the apparent intention of the silver men to change the rule and name the candidates for Freedledt and Vice-President by a majority vote, instead of by the ancient rule of a two-third vote.

The candidates for President now most frequently mentioned by the anti-free-silver bemocrats are ex-flow. Campbell of this, Vice-Freedlent Stevenson, and William it. Morrison of Illinois. Should the silver men control the National Committee by a majority which the gold men could not overcome, and a free-coinage silver plank of 16 to 1 is foleted upon the Convention. Mr. Whitney and the proposed steering committee will discuss the advisability of a bolt on the part of the gold Deinocrats.

fied Senator Hill of her purpose, and asked him at the same time if he would like to purchase any of the old farniture.

He selve d this mahogany bed and had it installed in his guest's room at Wolfert's Roost. A short time ago Mr. Hill had for guests a well-known Democrat of national renown and his wise. They occupied the guest's room, and his wise. They occupied the guest's room, of course, and in the morning at the breakfast table Senator Hill smillingly informed the lady of the high distinction that had been accorded to her. RUSSELL TO AID WHITNEY.

GOING TO CHICAGO TO FIGHT FOR SOUND MONEY. Will Rofuse to Let His Name He Presented

> to the Convention, and Thus He Will Be Unhampered by Personal Considerations in His Campaign Against Free Silver. Boston, June 22,-When questioned to-day as the report that he would go to Chicago with ex-Secretary Whitney, ex-Gov. W. E. Russell

and his wise. They occupied the guest's room, of course, and in the morning at the breakfast table Senator Hill emilingly informed the lady of the high distinction that had been accorded to her.

"My, my," she replied, "if I had known that Grover Cleveland slept in that bed I should have had the nightmare.

Well, Mr. Whitney iss political philesopher, and while he nominated Mr. Cleveland at Chicago four years ago and defeated Mr. Hill, he will not be troubled by unpleasant dreams. He has too much hard work ahead of him at Chicago to be bothered by the memories connected with this mahogany bed. Meantime President Cleveland is off on one of his frequent taking trips. Mr. Whitney, Mr. Hill. Mr. Flower, and others are left to fight the battle of the Democrats for gold money.

Not a few Democrats who were in Albany today, and some of them are close to Mr. Whitney and Mr. Hill, declared that one-third of the delegates to the Chicago Convention are not silver men at heart, but that they dislike President Cleveland so thoroughly for his refusal to speak on the third term question that they will vote for anything that will tend to bring discredit upon his Administration,

A good story was told by one of the National Democrats of the result of Chauncey Biack's efforts to draw out President Cleveland on this all-important subject. Mr. Riack and a few formal speeches to him with the idea of drawing him out on the third term question.

When they finished they awaited with eagerness Mr. Cleveland's reply. He tooked quizziness Mr. Cleveland's reply. He tooked quizziness Mr. Cleveland's reply. "At the earnest request of Mr. Whitney and others I am going to Chicago with him to give whatever help I can in the struggle in the Democratic party for sound money against free allver. My own views on the subject are well known and have been often stated. Belleving the issue to be of the greatest importance, not only to the country but to the present and future Democratic party, I cannot remain inactive if it is thought I can be of any service in

Chicago. "I cannot, however, go to Chicago under the east suspicion that I am there for any personal reasons, nor can I take part in this fight embarrassed by any personal interest in the result.

I shall therefore decline to have my name resented to the Convention as a candidate." Mr. Russell was asked if he thought free

diver would win, and he said: "I sincerely hope it will not, for I earnestly believe it would be most disastrous to the country and to our party. A Democratic National Convention has always been a deliberalive body, open to argument and reason. hink this Convention will be deliberative, and whatever the views of the delegates at present may be that they will hesitate long before they commit the party to the cause of free silver.

"I believe in making the stoutest fight possibl for sound money and the gold standard, and shall not give up the fight until the votes are counted. The thing for every Democrat to do, if he believes in gold and is opposed to free and checks. Before he had had time to fulfil silver, is to work and fight for his belief, and with a determination to win, and not to concede liceman and a young man, who had picked up in the street the \$4,34d.71 which the clerk had defeat until the battle is over.

"Whatever the views of the Democrats of the West and South, I do not believe they intend utterly to disregard the opinion of great Demoeratio States like New York, New Jersey, Connecticut and Wisconsin and the rest of the North and East, and I will not believe this until they have shown it by their votes.

and Church streets and after examining the contents took the envelope over to Policeman Siogan and displayed his find. The policeman says he saw the boy pick up the envelope and examine it and went over to him and asked him about it. Any way, they went to the Church street station house together.

There it was found that the envelope contained three \$1,000 bills and eight \$100 bills in one smailer envelope, and other bills, ranging from \$10 up indenomination, and various checks pluned together, the whole of the value of \$4,349,71. The checks bore the name of the carbon Works and John S. Silver's name as President, and he was notified of the find.

Mr. Silver said that the clerk who dropped the envelope was an old employee, and the less of the envelope was the increat accident. He had placed, as he thought, the envelope in his inside waistout pocket, but it had slipped to the ground instead of going into the pecket. The clerk missed it almost immediately, and when he turned to look for it and saw the boy and the officer talking over an envelope he station house, afterward accompanying them back to the office. "I consider it both a duty and a privilege to take part in this struggle, and I shall do it with my whole heart, unembarrassed by any personal considerations, and in the carnest hope and be hef that the Democratic Convention will be sound both in its platform and candidates."

TWO FREE-SILVER CANDIDATES. That's Mr. Whitney's Prediction in Case

the Democrate Nominate One, Disruption for the Democratic party is prelicted by the Hon. William C. Whitney in case the Chicago Convention adopts a free-silver platform and names free-silver candidates. just how the disruption would be effected be indicated in a talk with a reporter of THE SUN

on Sunday. "It seems to me impossible," said he, "that there should be fewer than two silver candidates if the Chicago Convention should nominate one, With the vote of the free-silver men divided there would be no hope of the success of either of these candidates. I believe there will be two silver tickets put in the field, because of the bitterness of feeling northward, and drew \$600 from a bank with which exists in some sections between the remocrate and the Populists. This is especially the case in the Southern States, where the bitterest foce the Democrats have are the Poputists It would be next to impossible to get a othern Populist to vote for a sliver candidate nominated as a Democrat, and it would be equally difficult to get a Southern Democrat to and requested him to go at once to the bedship vote for a Populist Presidential candidate. Why, it will be much easier to get Democrats to of his daughter, who, they said, was dying, libiley hurried to the barn for his horse, leavvote for the Republican candidate than to atempt to reconcile the differences of these fre sliver men of the South and get them together

n one platform voting for the same man." Mr. Whitney said that in the West, where the Democrats have been used to fusing on local isues to defeat the Republicans, the question does not present so many difficult points for adinstment, but in the South he believes the gulf between the Democracy and the Populists is too dde to be bridged by a free-silver plank. As to the effect of a free-silver platform and ticket on the Democracy of the East and North he said it was not necessary to talk.

When it was remarked that the free-silver men are aware of the feeling in the South, fear he possibilities which may come from it, and

the possibilities which may come from it, and hope to avoid the difficulty by getting the Democratic National Convention to nominate Teller, Mr. Whitney shook his head and said:

"I still think there whil be two free-silver Presidential candidates in the field if the Pennocrats should mentione one."

In reply to a question as to the time when he will go to Chicago, Mr. Whitney said:

"I don't know. I do know, though, where I would like to be just now, and that is on the ocean, on joying myself. I had a stateroom on the Teutonie, in which I have crossed several times. The sun shines in all day through the porte, which can be kept open, and a fellow can just lie there and read novels and enjoy a season of relaxation. I wish I were there now." Mr. Whitney's regret was more broominged because he said he helbeved the fight to be made was a hopeless one. Just here he referred to the fact that he had participated in three National Conventions, those of 1876, 1884, and 1892, that had nominated victorious candidates.

They Will Be in Full Control of the State Convention To-day.

toward the hotel. Mr. McCready seemed to have it thoroughly under control until within 200 yards of the hotel, when the horse shied and plunged into a telegraph pole. The wagon was wrecked, and the owner was thrown against the pole. He was dead when picked up. His neck was broken and the side of his head crushed. His left arm also was broken.

The horse escaped injury and ran down the road until captures by a farmer.

James F. McCready has been off the stage for five years. He formerly lived in Brooklyn, and his last appearance was in the support of Miss Stella Barr in a melodrama. Previous to that he supported Nelle McHenry. In 1890 he left the stage, and with Mrs. Amelia Barr opened the Hilton Hotel on the Irvington-Milburn road, familiar to thousands of cyclists. He was a leading member of the Newark Lodge of Fiks. He was 45 years old, and was married in February last. Minwauker, June 22. The gold men and friends of the Cleveland Administration appear have captured the Wisconsin Democracy, and at the Convention of the party, which will assemble at the Bijou Theatre to-morrow morn ing at 11 o'clock, they will be able to do things their own way. The sliver forces of the State are not organized, and the victories won by them are not organized, and the victories won by them in the prefinitiary skirmishes about ten days ago alarmed the gold men and spurred them on to vicorous efforts. Every sound-money man in the State was called upon to make a special effort to secure the election of gold delegates, and the result was that in some of the counties which were thought to be bimetallic the gold men were successful. There will be 550 delegates in the Convention, or one for every 500 votes cast for Cleveland in 1892.

Of the delegates so far heard from 140 are gold men, 85 silver men, and 62 doubtful.

Thomas F. Frawley of Ean Claire, a sound-money man, will be temporary Chairman. Preliminary Tour Previous to Healing Bradley C. Newell, the Vermont healer, who is not in the business for fun, is in this city. He arrived here on Sunday, accompanied by a business manager and a press agent, and went to the imperial Hotel, where he will remain until Saturday, when he goes to lioston. From there he will sail for England, where, the press agent says, he will try the power of his touch on members of the nobility. Newell used to be a blacksmith at Jacksmi-

SILVER MEN IN CONTROL.

They Will Have a Big Majority.

ville, Vi., and his ores agent has a large supply of stories about the easy way in which he hamiled victors horses before bethew that he was a healer at all. This knowledge came to him two years ago, in the shape of a headach. When the headache bassed away he found that he had been magnetized. Ever since then he has been healing people of all sorts of aliments. He says he cured ex-l hited States District Attorney Kittredge Hassins of Vermont of deafness by putting his ingers in Hassins's ears. He also circed duzens of other people in Vermont of various aliments, among others a dumb girl who was made to speak. Nothing is too herd for him, the press agent says; but he lan't treating the sice on this frib.

The Princess of Wales, Newell's manager alleres, will be among those treated by the healer when he reaches England. Conumbus, June 22. Democrats are arriving owly for the State Convention, which wil open Wednesday. The contest will be over the noncy question, but the silver men outnumber the gold men five to one. At free-silver headquarters are McLean, McConville, Bookwaiter, Holden, Thurman, and Taylor. McConville is at the head of the faction. His estimate of the votes is as follows: Sliver, 576; gold, 82; doubti. McMahon has declined at the last mo

I if McMahon has declined at the last moent to be temperary Chairman, and the leads are rather nonblussed. It is thought there
if he no opposition to McLean, Bookwalter,
id Thurman for delegates at large. Blandin
ay he the other delegate. A statement has
en made however that the Convention will
it endorse any one for Frasident.
Its State Central Committee is composed of
eld men, and when it comes to choosing a
hairman there is likely to be a big clash becent them and the silverities. The silver men
e determined to have a Chairman of their
Ch.

The platform is to be short. It will declare in the platform is to be short. It will declare in the platform for the free coinage of allver at the ratio of 10 to 1, denounce the work of the present Legislature and the administration of iair. McKinley, criticise the course of the Con-gress at the last session, and ignore President Cleveland entirely.

ARRESTED A BRITISH OFFICIAL. The Details of the Alleged Venezuelan In vasion of British Guinns.

GEORGETOWN, British Guiana, June 22.-It is learned here that Mr. Harrison, a British official, while overseeing a number of laborers who were employed in making a road from Barima to Cuyuni, was arrested on June 15 on an order from Caracas and taken to the Venezuelan station opposite Yuruan. The arrest has caused much excitement among the British here, who look to Great Britain to take Immedistanction in the matter.

LONDON, June 22, -The Chronicle, in its issue to-morrow, will denounce Venezuela for the arrest of Mr. Harrison, and will insist that the prisoner must be released and compensated and an apology made.

The Dady Nece will say that it doubts the accuracy of the story.

REVEALED BY RORNIGEN RAYS. Justice Field's Knee Trouble Diagnosed Definitely by Its Aid,

SAN FRANCISCO, June 22. Stephen J. Field. Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, has had an experience of three-quarters of an hour under the Roentgen ray. Justice Field is troubled with an affection of the knee toint which the doctors could not define exactly The negative showed that the tibia and the famur have almost grown together. The hinge so to speak, is partly solidified. The bones have not that clearness of outline shown in the normal knee. The result is a very gratifying demonstration of the value of the X ray as means of disclosing the nature, location, and extent of an interior lesion.

TOO MANY GIRLS ABOUT.

So Some Tenants of the Abbey Theatre Building Must Go.

There promises to be an exciting time to-day at the Abbey Theatre building at Broadway and Thirty-eighth street. A number of the tenants are to be dispossessed for various reasons, and as the tenants have decided not to get out peaceably upper Broadway may be littered with furniture.

The building is owned by the Goelet estate, which still controls the letting of the offices, although the theatre has been leased to A Hayman, The agent for the property who represents the Goelets is J. Romaine Browne. Mr. Browne

said yesterday that the Goelets had decided to get rid of many of the tenants whom they considered objectionable. Some of these were in arrears in their rents. Others had too many callers at their offices One had too many theatrical women about the

place. Among the tenants is the Phoenix Club, an organization composed of quiet business men, who object to chipper chorus girls and shapely soubrettes blocking up the halls and shapely soubrettes blocking up the halls and stairways.

"These girls are a nuisance," said a member of the club last night. "They swarm about the lobby and do everything but chew tobacco and smoke cigarettes. They knock against a man and try to fiftr with the club members, and we don't intend to stand it any longer. It isn't often that men complain of women lounging and mashing, but we must be protected."

SHOT BY A POLICEMAN. The Bluecont Wounds One of His Three

Assatiants in the Thigh. Policeman John W. Hayes of the Madison street station ordered some noisy boys out of a truck in front of 27 Monroe street last night. Several young men on the sidewalk didn't like the policeman's style of doing his duty, and, he says, they set upon him and took away his club. Two muscular fellows held his arms as another struck him in the face. He got loose from the

men who had rinioned his arms and grappled the man who confronted him.

They went down together, the policeman underneath. Meanwhile the policeman had get out his revolver and fired a shot in the air for assistance. The other men tried to take the assistance. The other men tried to take the revolver away.

The policeman held on to it, and after he and his immediate assailant had struggied to their feet he forced the man over the shaft of a truck and shot him in the thigh as he fell.

His companious ran away and the wounded man was taken to Gouverneur Hospital, and transferred thence to Helleyue.

transferred thence to Bellevue.

He said he was John Noonan, 25 years old, and would not teil his residence or occupation. Policeman Hayes later arrested George Brosche, a nickel plater, of 28 Monroe street, whom he recognized as one of his assailants. Brosche said that Noonan's real name was Chapman, and that he was employed as a porter by the Irish World.

COLLISION OFF THE HIGHLANDS. Ship Iroquots and Barkentine E. S. Powell

Get in Each Other's Way. The barkentine E. S. Powell, bound for Charleston, in ballast, and the sugar-laden American ship Iroquois, from Honolu'u, collisied at 11:30 o'clock yesterday morning off the Jer. sey coast, about twelve miles from the Highlands, and the Powell was partly dismasted and much damaged otherwise. The Powell was on the starboard tack, and the Iroquois, coming up the coast, was sailing free. The wind was about southwest. Capt. Hodgkinson of the Powell southwest. Capt. Hodgkinson of the Powell says that, being on the wind, he had the right of way. Each vessel held her course. The Iroquois hit the barkentine on the starboard side, near the fore rigging. There was a crash alow and aloft on the Poweit. The cluper bow of the Iroquois cut through the barkentine's side, and her foretop and foretopgaliant masts, with yards and sails attached, tumbled to the deck. The foremast was broken in three places and the maintop was carried away. The Iroquois lost her jibboom and her bow was damaged. The tug Richards towed the Powell to Pollion's shipyard. The Iroquois came up in the afternoon.

ACCIDENT ON THE TOLCHESTER A Woman lajured by an Iron Girder on the Salvationists' Excursion.

The Salvation Army went on a picule to Iona Island in the steamer Tolchester yesterday. There were nearly 1,500 persons on board when the boat left its dock at the fact of West Twentieth street. Booth Tucker held a religious service while the boat was passing the Palisades, and the cabin in which he stood became verweighted. One of the iron girders supporting the floor fell on a woman on the deck underneath, cut-ting her head badly, but not dangerously injur-ing her. The accident caused great commotion, and something like a panic ensued, but it was

GREAT DAMAGE BY FOREST FIRES. Thousands of Acres of Coffee, Cotton, and Tabacco Burned in Tehuantepec.

COATZACOALCOZ, Mex., June 22.-Forest fires are raging on all parts of the Isthmus of Tohuantepec. Thousands of acres of coffee, cotton, and tobacco plantations have been burned over, and several railway bridges on the National Tehuantepec Hailway completely destroyed.

80,000 Lives Lost by Japan Tidal Wave. Washington, June 22. Secretary Olney today received the following despatch from Mr. Herod, Secretary of the United States Legation "Deaths caused by tidal wave estimated at

over 30,000. In reports to date (21st) no mortalities among Americans." Bank Robbed at Noon by One Man.

CREEDY, Col., June 22. The Miners' Bank

was robbed at noon to-day of \$1,000 by a man who slipped in by the private entrance, and, after covering the cushier with a revolver, seized all the money in the drawer. Then, backing out, he slipped through an alicy and

Schoolgirle as Pail Bearers. LEXINGTON, Ky., June 29. The last request of

Miss Salile V. Crane, a schoolgirl in Franklin county who died yesterday, was that her six girl classitutes be her pail bearers. At her funeral this afternoon her classocates, dressed in white, carried the coffin to the grave.

HANNA AGAIN IN CANTON.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

LITTLE TO SAT, SAVE THAT THE TARIFF IS THE BIG OUESTION.

The Battle of the Standards to Be Kept in the Background as Far as Possible; Se. Too, the Cuban Question-Talking by Candidates or Bosses Frowned Upon.

CANTON, O., June 22.-Those who march and shout and blow tin horns had nothing to do with the procedings at the McKinley house before nightfall. The day was given over to big politicians, those who travel in state and must be met at the train with carriages. Foremost among them was Mark Hanna. He was accompanied by his wife and a party, including Col. Fred Grant and his wife; H. Clay Evans, in whose ears the Vice-Presidential bee buzzed loudly until Hobart brought the assect into captivity; Gen. William McKinley Osborne, late Police Commissioner of Boston and a consin of the Presidential candidate; Col. Myron T. Herrick of Cleveland, a close friend to Mckinley, as well as lianna and Sylvester Everett, another Clevelander, whem Hanna is said to have selected to be Treasurer

of the compaign Executive Committee.

Major McKinley himself drave the one-horse surrey which accompanied the two double carriages to the station to meet the party. The Major did not wait for his manager, whom he had not seen since the Convention, to alight from the train, but hurried into the car, where the greethus were exchanged. They were hearty greetings. The manager and the managed grasped each other's hands in a most cordial shake. Hanna was the first to speak. He said:

"How are you, Major?" "I never felt in better health; and you do not look at all like a sick man," was the Ma-

The Major personally conducted the women to the surrey, where Mr. Evans also had a seat. The other men filled the double carslages, and the party was whisked to the McKinley home, where luncheon was waiting. The company passed the rest of the day about the house.

The many newspaper men in the city hur-ried to the house, but the politicians were more inclined to social chat than to serious interviews, and leading questions could be inroduced only at long intervals. gained a reputation for ellence, and I propose to keep up that reputation as long as I can." These were the words with which the Hon-Mark A. Hanna answered the correspondent's request for a statement on current political events, and as far as any detailed, connected statement is concerned the man who is to manage Major McKinley's Presidential causpaign kept his word. But in a cordial and general conversation which Mr. Hanns carried on with the group of correspondents is was learned that Mr. Hanna's sentiments are substantially these: The tariff is to be made the paramount issue

of the campaign, and the financial question is to be subordinated to as great an extent as the circumstances will permit. While there may be, and probably will be, plenty of stump speaking, there is to be little interviewing either by the principals or their managers. The Cuban question will be handled only with glittering generality and to a great extent igpored as a current issue of the day. Asked where the headquarters would be Mr. Hanna said:

"I cannot say as to that; everything will be decided in good time. We will do nothing hastily, but each thing will be cared for as it comes up." "How about the members of the Executive

Committee?" "Oh, they will be cared for as the time comes. There is no hurry for any of this work.

"Report has it that you have slated Major Report has it that you have stated Major Charles L. Dick of Akron for Secretary, Sylvester Everett of Cleveland for Treasurer, and William Hahn of Mansfield for another member of the Executive Committee."

"I have denied that report in Cleveland. There have been no appointments decided upon. I can say nothing more on the subject at present."

When asked point blank whether the sound-more applications of the conditions of t

at present."

When asked point blank whether the soundmoney plank was of his forming or it had been for sed upon him. Mr. Hanna evaded a direct answer by saying that the plank was very popular in the Convention and was almost universally enforced. He decidied to enter into any discussion concerning the bolters. It seems evident that Mr. Hanna will say nothing on his own responsibility, and that the general public will know nothing of the plans until the Executive Committee has been announced.

Gen. Osborne, McKinley's cousin, who has been taking a deep interest in the campaign, and passing much of his time either in Canton or with Mr. Hanna in Cleveland, has remained in Canton for a few days visit, and then will return to Cleveland to come back with the committee which is to tell McKinley that he has been nominated. Gen. Osborne said he was satisfied that none of the appointments had been made for the campaign, and he did not think that they would be made unit after the Natification Committee had performed its daty. He thought that the same was true of the location of the campaign, and he do not think that they would be made unit after the Natification Committee had performed its daty. He thought that the same was true of the location of the campaign and he do not think that they would be made unit after the Natification Committee had performed its daty. He thought that the same was true of the location of the campaign head carry much strength, and that the gains from the advocates of sound money would more than counterbalance all such defection. He said the Republican party was almost acre to carry Montana, and some of the Southern States were very likely to come into line.

Asked as to the result should the feedom. That is a more serious question, but I

Asked as to the result should the ropulista and the Democratic come together for silver, he replied:

"That is a more serious question, but I still think the Republican game from Democratic ndvocates of sound money would much more than balance any loss growing out of such conditions." More revenue, he said, would be the prime issue of the campaign. The present condition of the country made that subject particularly pertinent, and in that respect the tariff issue would be brought to the front. The money question, he thought, would care for itself as the campaign advanced.

Il clay Evans, too, said that the tariff would be well in the foreground in the compaint. The minself as to the maney question. In general terms he expressed satisfaction with the platform and the results of the Convention. Col. Fred trant was not disposed to commit himself as to the money question. In general terms he expressed satisfaction with the platform and the results of the Convention. Col. Grant said the Cuban plank was sufficiently strong for the present compaign.

The volume of mail matter dumped at the McKinley house every day is amazing. Each delivery is more than a man can carry and the number of letters to-day is estimated at 5,000. So far? they are for the most part genuine congratulation, and express gratification at the result, One who has been primited to see many of them said this evening that the request for favors were notably few. A letter from a little boy said the writer had read in a newpaper that the Major was particularly found of little hove, and he decided to write to him, the boys, and he decided to write to him, the would not ask for anything, but he would like mighty well to go to the Naval Academy. He was too young yet, but housed the Major might remember him when he grew older.

This evening came more parading, more fireworks, more music, and more front-door oratory. Zanesville and Dresslen, some 100 miles south of hore, sent a 12-coach train, bringing seme 700 persons. Congressman H. C. Van Vachts of the Fif

HANNA DENIES PLATTFORCED HIM.

The Money Plank, He Bays, Was Not Dictated by the East or Any Part of the East. CANTON, O. June 22 Mark Hanna, who came here to-day for a short conference with Major McKinley, was questioned by a United Press reporter as to the money plank in the Republican platform. His reply was:

"I have this to say: The assertion that the plank was in any sense forced upon the committee or Convention by the delegates from the East, or any particular part of the East, is McKinley's speech here to the excursionists

this evening was noteworthy in the one regard that he made his first reference to the financial plank in the platform. His words weren.
"My countrymen, there is another thing the people are determined upon, and that is that a full day's work must be paid in a full dollar."

Latest Marine Intelligence. Arrived -Steamship Kensington, from Autwesp.